

Voltage Transducer LV 100-750/SP4

For the electronic measurement of voltages: DC, AC, pulsed..., with galvanic isolation between the primary circuit and the secondary circuit







Electrical data

$egin{array}{c} oldsymbol{V}_{PN} \ oldsymbol{V}_{PM} \ oldsymbol{I}_{PN} \ oldsymbol{R}_{M} \end{array}$	Primary nominal voltage rms Primary voltage, measuring range Primary nominal current rms Measuring resistance		750 0 ± 1 13.33 R _{M min}		V V mA
	with ± 15 V	@ ± 750 V max	0	210	Ω
		@ ± 1500 V max	0	70	Ω
	with ± 24 V	@ ± 750 V max	0	410	Ω
		@ ± 1500 V max	110	170	Ω
$I_{\rm SN}$	Secondary nominal current rms		50		mΑ
K	Conversion ratio		750 V : 50 mA		
V _C	Supply voltage (± 10 %)		± 15	24	V
I _c	Current consumption		< 37 (@ ± 24V) +	$I_s mA$

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

\mathbf{X}_{G}	Overall accuracy 1) @ V _{PN} , T _A = 25°C	± 0.9	%
$\mathbf{\epsilon}_{\scriptscriptstyle \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$	Linearity error	< 0.1	%
		Typ Max	
I_{\circ}	Offset current @ $I_p = 0$, $T_A = 25$ °C	± 0.2	mA
I _{OT}	Temperature variation of I _o - 25°C + 70°C	± 0.4 ± 0.6	mA
	- 40°C + 70°C	± 0.6 ± 1.0	mA
t _r	Response time $^{2)}$ to 90 % of \mathbf{V}_{PN} step	90	μs

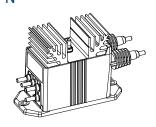
General data

T _A	Ambient operating temperature Ambient storage temperature	- 40 + 70 - 50 + 85	°C
N _P P	Turns ratio Total primary power loss	7500 : 2000 10	W
R₁	Primary resistance @ T_A = 25°C	56.25	kΩ
$R_{\rm S}$	Secondary coil resistance @ T _A = 70°C	55	Ω
m	Mass	790	g
	Standards	EN 50155: 1995	

Notes:

- ¹⁾ The overall accuracy is ± 6 % at ambient temperature -50°C, including a maximum offset drift 2.2 mA
- ²⁾ With a di/dt of 100 A/µs.

$V_{PN} = 750 V$



Features

- Closed loop (compensated) voltage transducer using Hall effect
- Isolated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0
- Primary resistor R₁ incorporated within the housing.

Special features

- **V**_C = ± 15 .. 24 (± 10 %) V
- $T_A = -40^{\circ}C ... + 70^{\circ}C$
- Shield between primary and secondary
- · Without electrolytic capacitors
- Error caused by a magnetic field of 2 mT at 20 mm: < 1 % of V_{PN}
- Connection primary and secondary circuit on M5 threaded studs.

Advantages

- Excellent accuracy
- Very good linearity
- Low temperature drift
- · Optimized response time
- · Wide frequency bandwidth
- No insertion losses
- High immunity to external interference.

Applications

- Single or three phase inverter
- Propulsion and braking chopper
- · Propulsion converter
- Auxiliary converter
- Battery charger.

Application Domain

• Traction.



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Isolation characteristics				
V_{d}	Rms voltage for AC isolation test, 50 Hz, 1 min	6 ¹⁾	kV	
ū		1 2)	kV	
		Min		
dCp	Creepage distance	164.8	mm	
dCI	Clearance	47.1	mm	
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index (group I)	600		

Notes: 1) Between primary and secondary + shield

Safety



This transducer must be used in electric/electronic equipment with respect to applicable standards and safety requirements in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.



Caution, risk of electrical shock

When operating the transducer, certain parts of the module can carry hazardous voltage (eg. primary busbar, power supply).

Ignoring this warning can lead to injury and/or cause serious damage.

This transducer is a build-in device, whose conducting parts must be inaccessible after installation.

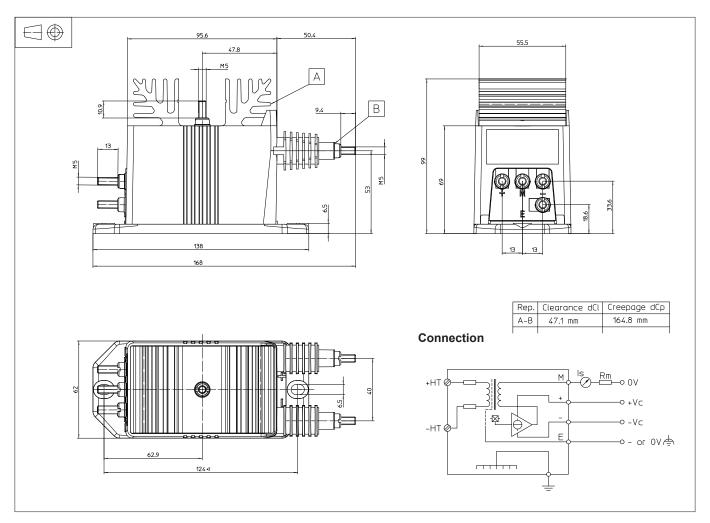
A protective housing or additional shield could be used.

Main supply must be able to be disconnected.

²⁾ Between secondary and shield.



Dimensions LV 100-750/SP4 (in mm)



Mechanical characteristics

General tolerance

Transducer fastening

Recommended fastening torque 5 Nm

Connection of primary

Connection of secondary Connection of ground

Recommended fastening torque 2.2 Nm

± 0.3 mm

2 holes Ø 6.5 mm,

2 M6 steel screws

M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded studs

M5 threaded stud

Remarks

- $\bullet~~\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$ is positive when \mathbf{V}_{P} is applied on terminal +HT.
- The primary circuit of the transducer must be linked to the connections where the voltage has to be measured.